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(f) Vessels arriving from noninfected ports south of 25° north latitude, with no cargo or passengers, with clean bills of health from last clearance and the clearance preceding the last, and in good sanitary condition at the time of arrival, may be permitted to enter after being disinfected, without further detention, if, in the judgment of the local quarantine officers, it is safe to do so.

(g) Vessels wishing to engage in the fruit, cattle, or crude-petroleum trade will be allowed to do so under special restrictions and regulations governing the same.

All officials, military authorities, and citizens of Texas are solicited to assist the quarantine officers in the execution of the above rules, and are earnestly requested to notify the governor of any dereliction of duty by officers or employees, or any other facts that will give greater efficiency to the quarantine service.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and have caused the seal of the State to be affixed at the city of Austin, this the 25th day of March, A. D. 1903.

[SEAL.]

S. W. T. LANHAM, *Governor.*

By the governor:

J. R. CURL,
Secretary of State.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Inspection work in Chinatown, San Francisco, endorsed by new State board of health of California.

[Telegram.]

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *April 4, 1903.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

New State board of health organized at Sacramento April 1 elected M. Gardner president and M. K. Foster secretary. Adjourned to meet at San Francisco April 2. Visited service laboratory on Merchant street in a body. Inspected Chinatown and passed vigorous resolutions endorsing the present joint work of Federal, State, and municipal authorities under direction of the Service.

GLENNAN.

Summary of work in Chinatown, San Francisco, for week ended April 4, 1903.

Following received from Surgeon Glennan, at San Francisco, under date of April 6, being record of work in Chinatown for week ended April 4:

Buildings reinspected	184
Rooms reinspected	1,368
Persons inspected	917
Sick inspected	43
Dead inspected	9

Necropsies.....	3
Places disinfected.....	320
Rats examined.....	24
Rats infected.....	None.
Sewers flushed.....	7 times.
Nuisances abated.....	29
Places under correction.....	34
Notices served to abate defective plumbing.....	163

*Measures for checking smallpox in northern Maine (Canadian border)—
Operations at Camp Glazier.*

Surgeon Kalloch reports, April 3, the disinfection of thirty men and their clothing during the week ended March 30. The inspector of the Maine State board of health advises that Camp Glazier be kept open during April and May, as many of the lumbermen have remained in the woods and will come out for the first time with the drive. An inspector will be stationed at Sandy Bay, on the west coast of Maine.

*Statistical report of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and
monthly.*

CONNECTICUT—*Stamford*.—Month of March, 1903, estimated population, 17,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

GEORGIA—*Augusta*.—Month of March, 1903. Estimated population, 42,441. Total number of deaths, 52, including diphtheria 1, and 9 from tuberculosis.

ILLINOIS—*Evanston*.—Month of February, 1903. Census population, 19,259. Total number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from scarlet fever and 2 from tuberculosis reported.

Kankakee.—Three weeks ended March 23, 1903. Estimated population, 13,500. Total number of deaths, 24, including 2 from tuberculosis.

Peoria.—Month of March, 1903. Census population, 56,100. Total number of deaths, 75, including diphtheria 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Worcester*.—Month of February, 1903. Estimated population, 124,331. Total number of deaths, 192, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 1, measles 13, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 4, and 18 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended March 28, 1903, from 73 observers, indicate that phthisis pulmonalis and enteric fever were more prevalent, and erysipelas, whooping cough, remittent fever, diphtheria, and inflammation of bowels were less prevalent than in the preceding week.

Meningitis was reported present at 4, diphtheria at 25, whooping